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Grammar: Types of Pronouns & Relative Pronouns





Types of Pronouns

	Subject Pronoun	Object Pronoun	Possessive Adjective	Possessive Pronoun	Reflexive Pronoun
1 st person singular	I	Me	My	Mine	Myself
1 st person plural	We	Us	Our	Ours	Ourselves
2 nd person singular	You	You	Your	Yours	Yourself
2 nd person plural	You	You	Your	Yours	Yourselves
3 rd person singular (feminine)	She	Her	Her	Hers	Herself
3 rd person singular (masculine)	He	Him	His	His	Himself
3 rd person singular (thing)	It	It	Its	(not used)	Itself
3 rd person plural	They	Them	Their	Theirs	Themselves



Subject Pronoun

1. **Eg: I am** an artist.
2. ---- like doing adventure sports like river rafting.
3. ---- would like to invite Stacy to join us for dinner.
4. ---- went home.
5. ---- should complete your homework by 5pm.
6. ---- look gorgeous.
7. ---- is clever.
8. ---- is a great chess player.
9. ---- runs fast.
10. ---- has won many medals for running.
11. ---- doesn't work.
12. ---- will be taken care of.
13. ---- played doubles.
14. ---- will manage everything for the party tonight.

Ans

1. I
2. I
3. We
4. We
5. You
6. You
7. She
8. She
9. He
10. He
11. It
12. It
13. They
14. They



Object Pronoun

1. Lata helped ----- organise the party.
2. He wrote a song for ----- .
3. Anthony drove ----- to the church last Sunday.
4. She invited ----- to the beach party.
5. Kanika texted ----- twice.
6. Amreen considers ----- (all) as family.
7. She wants you to dance at ----- wedding.
8. Does Mala know ----- ?
9. Did she finish writing ----- novel?
10. Robert had a close friend Ned. Robert trusted ----- with his life.
11. He made ----- the most powerful man in the seven kingdoms.
12. The PM took this decision. ----- made him very popular.
13. Can the plumber fix ----- ?
14. Kiran and Mahi beat ----- .
15. She started plotting against -----

Ans:

1. Me
2. Me
3. Us
4. Us
5. You
6. You
7. her
8. Her
9. Her
10. Him
11. Him
12. it
13. It
14. Them
15. Them or her



Possessive Adjectives

1. ----- first car was a Mini Cooper.
2. ----- college is just 1 km from my house.
3. This is ----- dog Rusty.
4. We have covered all ----- books.
5. Write ----- details here.
6. Submit ----- documents now.
7. Thailand has now opened ----- border with Cambodia.
8. Mrs. Khan asked that the package be delivered to ----- at the office.
9. He has preserved ----- history.
10. ----- tail keeps moving.
11. The dog is sick. ----- medicines have started.
12. She has promised to keep ----- property safe.
13. ----- grandson would be returning soon.

Ans:

1. My/her/his
2. My/her/his
3. Our/her
4. Our
5. Your
6. Your
7. Her
8. Her
9. His
10. Its
11. Its
12. Their/her/his
13. Their/her/his



Possessive Pronoun

1. Look at these pictures. ----- is the big one.
2. I like your flowers. Do you like -----?
3. Here is your car. ----- is over there, where we left it.
4. Your photos are good. ----- are terrible.
5. I looked everywhere for your key. I found Kunal's key but I couldn't find -----.
6. Each couple's books are colour-coded. ----- are red.
7. John found his passport but Mary couldn't find -----.
8. Mary found her clothes but John couldn't find -----.
9. All the essays were good but ----- was the best.
10. ----- poetry soothes my soul.
11. These aren't Vishal and Geet's children. ----- have black hair.
12. Vipul and Megha don't like your car. Do you like -----?

Ans:

1. Mine
2. Mine
3. ours
4. Ours
5. Yours
6. Yours
7. Hers
8. His
9. His/hers
10. His/Her
11. Theirs
12. theirs



Reflexive Pronoun

1. I saw ----- in the mirror.
2. I wrote the essay by -----.
3. *We think of that gas leak tragedy and blame -----.*
4. Never mind. We'll do it -----.
5. Do you see ----- in the mirror, daily?
6. There is a buffet system at the wedding. Could you help -----?
7. Please, take care of ----- during this pandemic.
8. Mary sent ----- a bouquet of flowers.
9. She ----- spoke to me.
10. John sent ----- a copy.
11. The President ----- promised to stop the war.
12. The exam ----- wasn't difficult, but the exam room was horrible.
13. My dog hurt -----.
14. Babies cannot look after -----.
15. They recommend this book even though they have never read it -----.

Ans:

1. Myself
2. Myself
3. Ourselves
4. Ourselves
5. Yourself
6. Yourselves
7. Yourselves
8. Herself
9. Herself
10. Himself
11. Himself
12. Itself
13. Itself
14. Themselves
15. themselves



What is a Relative Pronoun?

A relative pronoun is used to explain the meaning of a previous noun; at the same time, it connects a relative clause to the rest of the sentence. So, it acts as a conjunction and a pronoun at the same time. The clause modifies or describes the noun. The most common relative pronouns are **who**, **whom**, **whose**, **which**, and **that**.

Relative Pronoun	Usage	Example
who	used for people: replaces subject pronouns like I, she, he, we, they	It was my sister who baked the cake.
whose	shows possession or relationship	This is the man whose documents I received last night.
whom	replaces object pronouns like me, her, him	The woman whom they found was admitted in the hospital.
which	used for objects and animals	The books, which were waiting outside, were ready for shipment.
that	used for people and things	The photo frame that was on my desk got broken.



How to use Relative Pronouns?

- Relative pronouns are placed directly after the noun or pronoun they modify.
- The subject of the sentence is described by a relative clause. Since these clauses describe a noun or a pronoun, they are also known as adjective clauses because they act like adjectives in the sentence.
- Each clause is introduced by a relative pronoun.

Relative Pronoun	Examples
1. Whose	I have a <u>friend</u> whose house is in jungles. Never go to a <u>doctor</u> whose office plants have died.
2. Which	The <u>library</u> , which is at the end of the street, has a lot of books on medicine.
3. That	This is the <u>movie</u> that everyone is talking about.
4. Who	The <u>driver</u> who ran the stop sign was careless.
5. Whom	The <u>parents</u> , whom we love dearly, need better care in old age.



When and Where as relative pronouns

Occasionally, the relative adverbs **when** and **where** are also used as relative pronouns.

As a relative pronoun, **when** introduces clauses that describe a noun that refers to a **time**, and **where** refers to a **place**.

Check out a few different sentence examples.

- He remembered the day **when** *we met*.
- The school **where** *I work* is in this building.
- Grandma remembers a time **when** *radio shows were popular*.
- I want to visit the land **where** *my favourite leader was born*.



Let's Practise!

1. Children _____ eat a lot of candy often get bad breath.
 - a) Which
 - b) Who
 - c) Where
 - d) Whose

2. Here is the newspaper _____ was in my room.
 - a) Which
 - b) Who
 - c) Where
 - d) Whose

3. Can you name the artist _____ famous painting is called 'The Girl with the Pearl Earring'?
 - a. Which
 - b. Who
 - c. Where
 - d. Whose

Ans:

1. Who
2. That
3. whose

GRAMMAR FOR IELTS



4. This is the town _____ I was born.

- ☐ who
- ☐ that
- ☐ which
- ☐ where

5. I sent all the letters _____ you gave me.

- ☐ where
- ☐ who
- ☐ that
- ☐ whose

6. The boy _____ father is a doctor often visits me.

- ☐ that
- ☐ where
- ☐ who
- ☐ whose

7. My uncle _____ is a teacher has got three children.

- ☐ whose
- ☐ where
- ☐ which
- ☐ who

Ans:

4. That

5. That

6. Whose

7. who



Let's Practise!

8. This is the school _____ I learned English.

That

Who

Where

Which

9. My sister, _____ lives in Istanbul, is going to visit us.

Where

Who

Whose

Which

10. That pencil, _____ is on your desk, belongs to me.

Which

Where

Who

Whose

Ans:

1. Where

2. who

3. which

THANK YOU